

الْبَابُ الْعَاشِرُ

رَحْمَتُهُ وَمُلَائِكَتُهُ وَمُلَائِكَتُهُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْإِمَامِ وَالْخُدَّامِ

CHAPTER TEN

THE HOLY PROPHET'S MERCY AND
KINDNESS TOWARD SLAVES AND
SERVANTS

١١٢/١. عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: إِخْوَانُكُمْ خَوْلُكُمْ. جَعَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِينَكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ أَخْوَهُ تَحْتَ يَدِهِ فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ مَا يَأْكُلُ وَلْيُلِسْسِهِ مَا يَلْبِسُ. وَلَا تُكْلِفُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ. فَإِنْ كَلَّفْتُمُوهُمْ فَأَعْنِوْهُمْ.

مُتَّفِقُ عَلَيْهِ.

١١٢/١. According to Abū Dharr رض,

“The Prophet ﷺ said to me, ‘Your servants are your brothers whom Allah has placed under your authority, so whoever has a brother under his authority should feed him from what he eats and clothe him with what he wears. Do not burden them with what is too much for them to bear. When you ask them of that (i.e., a difficult task), assist them.’”

Agreed upon.

١١٣/٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ أَعْنَقَ رَقَبَةَ مُؤْمِنَةَ، أَعْنَقَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ عُصُبٍ مِنْهُ عُصُبًا مِنَ النَّارِ حَتَّى يُعْنَقَ فَرَجَهُ بِفَرْجِهِ.

مُتَّفِقُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُسْلِمٍ.

^{١١٢} Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Īmān* [The Faith], Ch.: “Disobedience is from the Affairs of Pre-Islamic Ignorance,” 1:20 §30, and in Bk.: *al-‘Itq* [The Manumission], Ch.: “The Prophet’s Statement ﷺ, ‘Slaves are your brothers, so feed them what you feed yourselves,’” 2:899 §2407; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Aymān* [The Oaths], Ch.: “Feeding the Slave the Same Amount as the Owner, Clothing him in the Same Amount of Clothing, and not Burdening Him with More than He can Bear,” 3:1283 §1661; •al-Bazzār in *al-Muṣnād*, 9:2 §3996; •Abū ‘Awāna in *al-Muṣnād*, 4:83 §6072; •al-Tahāwī in *Sharḥ Ma‘ānī al-Āthār*, 4:356; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 8:7 §15555, and in •Shu‘ab al-Īmān, 6:371 §8558; •al-Mundhīrī in *al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib*, 3:149 §3445.

113/2. According to Abū Hurayra ﷺ,

“I heard Allah’s Messenger ﷺ say, ‘Whoever frees a believing slave, then for every part that he freed, Allah shall free a part of him from the Hellfire—until he frees his private parts [from the Fire] on account of freeing his (slave’s) private parts.’”

Agreed upon; this is the wording of Muslim.

١١٤/٣. عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: شَلَّاَتُهُمْ أَجْرَانِ: رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَبِيِّهِ وَآمَنَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، وَالْعَبْدُ الْمَمْلُوكُ إِذَا أَدَى حَقَّ اللَّهِ وَحْقَّ مَوَالِيهِ، وَرَجُلٌ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ أُمَّةٌ فَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَأْدِيبَهَا وَعَلَمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا فَتَرَوْجَهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ.

مُتَّقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

114/3. According to Abū Mūsā al-Ash'arī ﷺ, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said,

¹¹³ Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Itq* [The Manumission], Ch.: “What has been Reported Concerning Manumission and its Virtue,” 2:891 §2381; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Itq* [The Manumission], Ch.: “The Virtue of Manumission,” 2:1147 §1509; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nudhūr wa al-aymān* [The Vows and Oaths], Ch.: “What has been Reported Regarding the Reward for the One who Manumits a Slave,” 4:114 §1541; •al-Nasā'i in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 3:420 §9431; •Abū 'Awāna in *al-Musnad*, 3:242 §4823; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaf*, 3:118 §12633; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 1:272 §21096.

¹¹⁴ Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Ilm* [The Knowledge], Ch.: “Regarding a Man Teaching His Maidservant and His Family,” 1:48 §97; •Muslim *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Īmān* [The Faith], Ch.: “The Obligation to Have Faith that the Messengership of Our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is to all of Humanity, and that His Religion Abrogates all other Religions,” 1:134 §154; •Ahmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 4:395 §§402, 414; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nikāh* [The Marriage], Ch.: “On Virtue in That,” 3:423 §1116; •al-Nasā'i in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nikāh* [The Marriage], Ch.: “On a Man Freeing His Slave girl and then Marrying Her,” 6:115 §3344; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nikāh* [The Marriage], Ch.: “Regarding a Man who Frees His Slave girl and then Marries Her,” 1:629 §1956; •Ibn Mandah in *al-Īmān*, 1:504 §395;

“There are three types of people who shall receive their reward twice over: a man from the People of the Book who believes in his Prophet and believes in Muhammad ﷺ, a slave who fulfils the right of Allah and the right of his master, and a man who has a servant girl whom he teaches good manners and gives her a good education, and then frees her and marries her—for him there shall be two rewards.”¹¹⁵

Agreed upon.

٤/١١٥. عَنْ أَبِي الْيَسِيرِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ قَالَ: أَطْعَمُوهُمْ مَا تَأْكُلُونَ، وَأَلْسُوْهُمْ مِمَّا تَلْبِسُونَ. وَكَانَ أَنْ أَعْطِيَتُهُ مِنْ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَالطَّحاوِيُّ وَالْبُخَارِيُّ فِي الْأَدَبِ.

١١٥/٤. According to Abū al-Yasr ﷺ, the Prophet ﷺ said,

“Feed your slaves from what you eat and clothe them with what you wear. Indeed, it is easier for me to give him [a slave] something from the delights of the world than his taking from my good deeds on the Day of Resurrection.”¹¹⁶

Reported by Muslim, al-Ṭahāwī and al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab [al-mufrad]*.

٥/١١٦. عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودِ الْبَدْرِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ غَلَامًا لِي بِالسُّوْطِ فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنْ خَلْفِي: أَعْلَمُ، أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ. فَلَمْ أَفْهَمْ الصَّوْتَ مِنَ الْغَضَبِ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا دَنَّا مِنِّي إِذَا هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقُولُ: أَعْلَمُ، أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ. قَالَ:

•Ibn Ḥibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 9:360 §4053; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-mufrad*, 80 §203.

¹¹⁵ Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Zuhd* [The Renunciation], Ch.: “The Long Hadith of Jābir and the Story of Abū Yusr,” 4:2303 §3007; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-Mufrad*, 75 §187; •al-Ṭahāwī in *Sharḥ Ma‘ānī al-Āthār*, 4:356; •al-Tabarānī in *al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr*, 19:169 §379; •al-Quḍā‘ī in *Musnad al-Shihāb*, 1:283 §462.

فَأَلْقَيْتُ السُّوْطَ مِنْ يَدِي، فَقَالَ: أَعْلَمُ، أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَقْدَرُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْكَ عَلَى هَذَا
الْغُلَامِ. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: لَا أَضْرِبُ مَلُوكًا بَعْدَهُ أَبْدًا.
رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَبْوَ دَاؤِدَ وَالْتَّرْمِذِيُّ.

وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي دَاؤِدَ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هُوَ حُرٌّ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى. قَالَ: أَمَّا إِنَّكَ
لَوْلَمْ تَفْعَلْ، لَلَّفَحْتُكَ النَّارُ أَوْ لَمَسْتُكَ النَّارَ.

١١٦/٥. According to Abū Mas'ūd al-Badrī ﷺ,

“I was caning a servant boy of mine when I heard a voice behind me, saying, ‘You should know, O Abū Mas'ūd,’ but I could not recognize the voice due to my anger. When he came closer to me, lo and behold, it was Allah’s Messenger ﷺ. He said, ‘You should know, O Abū Mas'ūd. You should know, O Abū Mas'ūd.’ So I dropped the cane from my hand and he said, ‘You should know, O Abū Mas'ūd, that Allah has more power over you than you do over this servant.’ Upon hearing this, I said, ‘I shall never strike a slave again after this.’”

Reported by Muslim, Abū Dāwūd and al-Tirmidhī.

According to Abū Dāwūd (on the authority Abū Mas'ūd): “I said, ‘O Messenger of Allah! He is free for the sake of Allah Most High!’ He said, ‘Had you not freed him, the fire would have certainly stuck to you or engulfed you.’”

١١٧. عَنْ هَلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافِ فَالَّتِي عَجِلَ شَيْخَ فَلَاطَّمَ خَادِمًا لَهُ. فَقَالَ لَهُ سُوَيْدُ بْنُ

^{١١٦} Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Šaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Aymān* [The Oaths], Ch.: “On Keeping the Company of Slaves and the Expiation for Striking One’s Slave,” 3:1281 §1659; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [The Manners], Ch.: “On the Rights of Slaves,” 4:340 §5159; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Birr* [The Piety and Familial Integration], Ch.: “The Prohibition of Striking or Insulting a Servant,” 4:335 §1948; •Abd al-Razzāq in *al-Muṣannaf*, 9:439, 446 §§17933, 17959; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr*, 17:235 §684; •Abd b. Ḥumayd in *al-Muṣnād*, 1:107 §239; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib*, 3:147 §2438; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu‘ab al-Īmān*, 6:373 §8569.

مُقْرِنٍ ﷺ: عَجَزَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا حُرُّ وَجْهُهَا. لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي مُقْرِنٍ. مَا لَنَا خَادِمٌ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ. لَطَمَهَا أَصْغَرُنَا، فَأَمْرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نُعْتَقَهَا.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالْتَّرْمِذِيُّ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ. وَقَالَ التَّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيقٌ.

117/6. According to Hilāl b. Yasāf,

“An elderly man lost his temper and slapped his servant. Suwayd b. Muqarrin ﷺ said to him, ‘You will be helpless unless you free her. I was the seventh of the seven sons of Banū Muqarrin and we only had one servant among us and she was slapped by the youngest of us, so Allah’s Messenger ﷺ ordered us to free her.’”

Reported by Muslim, Abū Dāwūd, al-Tirmidhī and al-Nasā'ī.
According to al-Tirmidhī, “This is a fine authentic tradition.”

٧/١١٨. عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ﷺ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا صَلَّى الْغَدَاءَ، جَاءَ خَدْمُ الْمَدِينَةِ بِأَنْتَهِمْ فِيهَا الْمَاءُ. فَمَا يُؤْتَى بِإِنَاءٍ إِلَّا غَمْسَ يَدَهُ فِيهَا. فَرُبَّمَا جَاءَهُ فِي الْغَدَاءِ الْبَارِدَةِ فَيَغْمِسُ يَدَهُ فِيهَا.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَحْمَدُ وَأَبْنُ حُمَيْدٍ.

118/7. According to Anas b. Mālik ﷺ,

¹¹⁷ Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Sahīh*: Bk.: *al-Aymān* [The Oaths], Ch.: “On Keeping the Company of Slaves and the Expiation for Striking One’s Slave,” 3:1279 §1658; •Ahmad b. Hanbal in *al-Musnad*, 5:444 §23793; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [The Manners], Ch.: “On the Rights of Slaves,” 4:342 §5166; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nudhūr wa al-aymān* [The Books of Vows and Oaths], Ch.: “On what has been Reported Regarding a Man Who Strikes His Servant,” 4:114 §1542; •al-Nasā'ī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 3:194 §5013; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaf*, 3:115 §12514; •al-Hākim in *al-Mustadrak*, 4:409 §8103; •al-Tabarānī in *al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr*, 7:86 §6451.

¹¹⁸ Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Sahīh*: Bk.: *al-Fadā'il* [The Exemplary Virtues], Ch.: “The Prophet’s ﷺ Closeness to the People and Their Seeking of Blessings

“When Allah’s Messenger ﷺ prayed the morning prayer, the servants of Medina would come with their containers full of water. Not a single utensil was brought save that he would place his hand in it. And they would come to him, more often than not, on a cold morning, but he would [still] place his hand in them (to bestow blessing on them).”

Reported by Muslim, Ahmad and Ibn Ḥumayd.

٨/١١٩. عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: إِنْ كَانَتِ الْأَمَّةُ مِنْ إِمَاءَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَتَأْخُذُ بِيَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَتَنْتَلِقُ بِهِ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ.
رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ.

١١٩/8. According to Anas b. Mālik ﷺ,

“If a slave-woman from the slave-women of Medina would take Allah’s Messenger ﷺ by his hand (to seek his help in removing some difficulty), she could take him wherever she liked.”

Reported by al-Bukhārī and Ahmād.

٩/١٢٠. عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ كَعْبِ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَيْنَتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِوَضُوئِهِ وَحَاجَتِهِ فَقَالَ لِي: سَلْ. فَقُلْتُ: أَسْأَلُكَ مُرَاقَّتَكَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ. قَالَ: أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ؟ قُلْتُ: هُوَ ذَاكَ. قَالَ: فَأَعِنِّي عَلَى نَفْسِكَ بِكَثْرَةِ السُّجُودِ.
رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ.

from Him,” 4:1812 §2324; •Ahmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 3:137 §12424; •Abd Ibn Ḥumayd in *al-Musnad*, 1:380 §1274; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu‘ab al-Imān*, 2:154 §1429.

^{١١٩} Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [The Good Manners], Ch.: “On Pride,” 5:2255 §5724; •Ahmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 3:98 §11960; •Abū Nu‘aym in *Hilyat al-Awliyā’*, 7:202; and cited by •al-Nawawī in *Riyād al-Ṣalihīn* §171.

120/9. According to Rabi'a b. Ka'b al-Aslami رض,

“I used to spend the night with Allah's Messenger رض and I would bring him water for ablution and other needs. (One day) he said to me, 'Ask (something).' I said, 'I ask you for your company in Paradise.' He then asked, 'Is there anything else you want to ask?' 'That is all,' I replied. He then said, 'In that case, help me in your favour with abundant prostration.'”

Reported by Muslim, Abū Dāwūd and al-Nasā'i.

١٢١/١٠. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رض قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيِّ رض فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَمْ أَعْفُوْ عَنِ الْخَادِمِ؟ فَصَمَّتَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ رض، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَمْ أَعْفُوْ عَنِ الْخَادِمِ؟ فَقَالَ: كُلُّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالْتَّرْمِذِيُّ، وَقَالَ التَّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

121/10. According to 'Abd Allāh b. 'Umar رض,

“Once a man came to the Prophet رض and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah! How often should I pardon my servant?' Allah's Messenger رض remained silent until the man asked once more, “O Messenger of Allah! How often should I pardon my servant?” The Messenger then replied, 'Seventy times each day.'”

Reported by Ahmād, Abū Dāwūd and al-Tirmidhī. According to al-Tirmidhī, “This is a fine tradition.”

١٢٢/١١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رض أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رض قَالَ: عَرَضَ عَلَيَّ أَوْلَى شَلَائِيَّةٍ

¹²⁰ Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Sahīh*: Bk.: *al-Ṣalāt* [The Prayer], Ch.: “The Virtue of Prostration and the Encouragement toward it,” 1:305 §489

¹²¹ Set forth by •Ahmād b. Ḥanbāl in *al-Muṣnād*, 2:111 §5899; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [The Good Manners], Ch.: “On the Rights of Slaves,” 4:341 §5164; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Birr wa al-ṣīla* [The Piety and Familial Integration], Ch.: “What has been Narrated about Pardoning One's Servant,” 4:336 §1949; •Abū Ya'la in *al-Muṣnād*, 10:133 §5760; •al-Mundhīrī in *al-Tarḥīb wa al-Tarhib*, 3:151 §3458.

يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ: شَهِيدٌ وَعَفِيفٌ مُتَعَفِّفٌ وَعَبْدٌ أَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةَ اللَّهِ وَنَصَحَ لِوَالِيْهِ.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالْتَّرمِذِيُّ وَابْنُ خُزَيْمَةَ. وَقَالَ التَّرمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثُ حَسْنٌ.

١٢٢/١١. According to Abū Hurayra ﷺ, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

“The first three people to enter Paradise were presented to me: a martyr, a modest and Godwary person, and a servant who worshipped Allah with excellence and was sincere in his loyalty to his master.”

Reported by Ahmad, al-Tirmidhī and Ibn Khuzayma. According to al-Tirmidhī, “This is a fine tradition.”

١٢٣/١٢. عَنْ سَلَامِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: أَرْقَأُوكُمْ إِخْرَانُكُمْ، فَأَحْسِنُوا إِلَيْهِمْ، (وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَوْ فَأَصْلِحُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ) وَاسْتَعِنُوْهُمْ عَلَى مَا غَلَبَكُمْ، وَأَعِنُّوْهُمْ عَلَى مَا غُلِبُوا.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالْبُخَارِيُّ فِي الْأَدَبِ وَأَبُو يَعْلَمْ.

١٢٣/١٢. According to Sallām b. ‘Amr, a man from the Prophet's Companions ﷺ reported,

“The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘Your servants are your brothers; treat them well [and in one narration, ‘so do well toward them’], seek their assistance in that which is difficult for you, and assist them in that which is difficult for them.’”

Reported by Ahmad, al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab* [*al-mufrad*] and Abū Ya‘lā.

^{١٢٢} Set forth by •Ahmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Muṣnad*, 2:425 §9488; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *Fadā'il al-jihād* [The Exemplary Virtues of Striving], Ch.: “What has been Reported about the Reward of the Martyrs,” 4:1767 §1642; •Ibn Khuzayma in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 4:8 §2249; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaf*, 8:268 §35969; •Ibn Ḥibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 10:151 §4312; •al-Ṭayālī in *al-Muṣnad*, 1:334 §9567.

^{١٢٣} Set forth by •Ahmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Muṣnad*, 5:58, 371 §§20600, 23196; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-Mufrad*, 76 §190; •Abū Ya‘lā in *al-Muṣnad*, 2:221 §920.

١٢٤/١٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ: الْمَمْلُوكُ أَخْوْكَ فَإِذَا صَنَعَ لَكَ طَعَامًا فَاجْلِسْهُ مَعَكَ. فَإِنْ أَبَى فَأَطْعِمْهُ وَلَا تَضْرِبْهُ وَلَا تَجْوِهْهُمْ .
رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ وَالْبَيْهَقِيُّ بِإِسْنَادِ حَسَنٍ .

١٢٤/١٣. According to Abū Hurayra رض, Allah's Messenger صلی اللہ علیہ و آله و سلّم said,
“The servant is your brother, so if he prepares some food for you, have him sit down with you (and partake of it). If he refuses, feed him anyway, and (if they commit some mistake), do not strike their faces.”

Reported by Aḥmad, al-Ṭayālisī (this wording is his), and al-Bayhaqī with a fine chain.

١٢٥/١٤. عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ: مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَضْرِبُ عَبْدًا لَّهُ إِلَّا أُقِيدَ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ .

رَوَاهُ الْبَزَّارُ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ . وَقَالَ الْمُنْدِرِيُّ: رَوَاهُ الطَّبَرَانِيُّ وَرَوَاهُ ثِقَاتُ،
وَقَالَ الْمَهِيمِيُّ: رَوَاهُ الْبَزَّارُ وَرَجَالُهُ ثِقَاتُ .

١٢٥/١٤. According to 'Ammār b. Yāsir رض, Allah's Messenger صلی اللہ علیہ و آله و سلّم said,
“There is no man who strikes his slave save that he will be shackled on account of that on the Day of Resurrection.”

Reported by al-Bazzār and Abū Nu'aym. According to al-Mundhiri, “This was narrated by al-Ṭabarānī and its sources are reliable.” According to al-Haythamī, “It was narrated by al-Bazzār and his sources are reliable.”

١٢٦/١٥. عَنْ عَمْرِ وْبْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: مَا حَفَفْتَ عَنْ خَادِمِكَ

^{١٢٤} Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Hanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:505 §10754; •al-Tayālisī in *al-Musnad*, 1:312 §2369; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu'ab al-Īmān*, 6:373 §8567.

^{١٢٥} Set forth by •al-Bazzār in *al-Musnad*, 4:237 §1399; •Abū Nu'aym in *Hilyat al-Awliyā'*, 4:378; •al-Mundhiri in *al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib*, 3:148 §3441; •al-Haythamī in *Majma' al-Zawā'id*, 10:353.

مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كَانَ لَكَ أَجْرًا فِي مَوَازِينَكَ.

رَوَاهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ وَأَبُو يَعْلَمَ وَابْنُ حُمَيْدٍ.

126/15. According to 'Amr b. Hurayth ﷺ, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,
“Whatever you lighten from your servant's workload will be a
reward on your scales [of good deeds].”

Reported by Ibn Hibbān, Abū Ya'lā and Ibn Ḥumayd.

¹²⁶ Set forth by •Ibn Hibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Itq* [The Manumission], Ch.: “On Keeping Company with Slaves,” 10:153 §4314; •Abū Ya'lā in *al-Muṣnād*, 3:50 §1472; •Abd Ibn Ḥumayd in *al-Muṣnād*, 1:119 §284; •al-Bayhaqī in *Šu'ab al-Imān*, 6:378 §8589; •al-Haythamī in *Mawārid al-Zam'ān*, 1:293 §1204.